(b) A quota of 10 lakh tonnes of wheat and 5 lakh tonnes of non-Basmati rice has been released for exports. Export of Basmati rice is on Open General Licence.

Shortage of Wagons

864. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an acute shortage of wagons for transport of foodgrains in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) whether this shortage is due to transfer of such wagons for transport of cement to Northern destinations from Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) what are the number of wagons used for transport of cement and foodgrains respectively in Andhra Pradesh from March 1st, 1991 onwards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) to (c) The average number of wagons loaded with foodgrains and cement per day in the state of Andhra Pradesh, monthwise from March, 1991 onwards, is as under:—

Month	Broad Gauge		Metre Gauge	
	Food-grain	Cement	Food-grain	Cement
March'91	221	701	57	76
April'91	225	604	46	61
May'91	225	573	38	69
June'91	302	522	39	73
July'91 (upto 20th)	236	570	61	73

On Indian Railways foodgrains and cement are being loaded as per the targets fixed in consultation with the Planning Commission. Supply of wagons for loading foodgrains and cement is arranged as per the proportionate targets. Due to heavy demand for loading of foodgrains, cement, fertilizer, sugar and other commodities in covered wagons, there is a time lag between placement of indents and supply of wagons.

Conversion of Metre Gauge Line into Boad Gauge Line in Karnataka

865. SHRI J. P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Karnataka have made representations for conversion of existing metre gauge lines into broad gauge and for construction of new lines;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) since how long the demands have been pending?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (c) Lines requested for by Karnataka Government in 1988 are as under:—

1. **Gauge Conversion**

   (i) Bangalore-Mysore

   (ii) Bangalore-Miraj

2. **New Lines**

   (i) Hubli-Karwar

(ii) West Coast Konkan Railway

(iii) Kottur-Harinar

(iv) Chamrajnagar-Sathyamanglam-Mettupalyam.

Of the above, two works namely Bangalore-Mysore gauge conversion and Mangalore-Roha West Coast Konkan Railway line have been sanctioned and already taken up. Proposals for the other projects have been examined but these could not be considered for sanction as they were found to be financially unremunerative.

Conversion of Rajkot-Veraval Metre Gauge Line into Broad Gauge Line

866. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey has been completed on the proposal for conversion of Rajkot-Veraval metre gauge railway line into broad gauge railway line and extension upto Kodinar;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the proposed line is viable and remunerative; and

(c) whether Government have taken any decision on this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As a result of examination of the Preliminary Engineering-cum-Traffic Survey Report, certain alternatives were identified which were required to be studied before a decision could be taken.

(c) decision would be taken based on result of study indicated in (a) and (b) above and availability of resources in the coming years.

सभी राज्यों में फसल बीमा योजना को लागू किया जाना

867. श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार सभी राज्यों में अनिवार्य फसल बीमा योजना लागू करने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या बैंक ऋणों पर आधारित न रहने वाले किसानों की फसलों का भी बीमा किया जायेगा; और

(ग) क्या सरकार इस योजना को इस तरह से लागू करने का विचार रखती है कि सभी श्रेणी के किसानों को नुकसान के एवज में मुआवजा मिल सके ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुल्लापल्ली रामचन्द्रन) : (क) और (ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) विस्तृत फसल बीमा के तहत, किसानों की कृषि जोतों के आधार पर ध्यान दिये बिना, क्षतिपूर्ति दावे संदेय है । क्षतिपूर्ति दावे उन किसानों को संदेय है जो बीमाकृत फसलों को उगाने के लिये सहकारी ऋण संस्थाओं/क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंकों अथवा वाणिज्यिक बैंकों से फसल ऋण लेते है । क्षतिपूर्ति का आधार यह है कि यदि उक्त योजना के तहत अधिसूचित क्षेत्र में बीमाकृत फसलों के प्रति एकड़ वास्तविक औसत उत्पादन में कमी आती है, जो विनिर्दिष्ट गारंटी दिये गये उत्पादन से कम हो, तो उस क्षेत्र के सभी किसानों को अपने-अपने उत्पादन में कमी से ग्रसित समझा जाता है तथा वे क्षतिपूर्ति के हकदार होते हैं ।